

# The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XXXI.—NO 26

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1898.

PRICE THREE CENTS

**From FACTORY TO CONSUMER.**

**\$1.39**

best (cotton) patterned, the largest size ever made, two dozen, \$14.50. Our new 12-page catalogue containing furniture, crockery, baby carriages, refrigerators, stoves, lamps, pictures, etc., is yours for the asking. Send your order to-day. Write for it. It is a real sample, and is also mailed free. All orders must be paid for in advance. All orders must be paid for in advance. All orders must be paid for in advance.

**\$7.45**

buy a made-to-your-measure All-Wool Cheviot Suit, expressed, pressed, and finished. Write for free catalogue and sample. Address (exactly as above).

**JULIUS HINES & SON,**  
Dept. 909. BALTIMORE, MD.

## Furniture AND BEDDING AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

Before making your selection call and see our stock and get our prices, as we guarantee to sell cheaper than any other house in the State.

**ADAIR & CO.**  
207 Market St.,  
WILMINGTON, DEL.

**DUBELL,**  
... THE ...  
**Hatter,**  
No. 2 East Third St.,  
WILMINGTON, - DEL.

Largest Stock and Lowest Prices in the city. 19mar25m

**New Spring Goods Just Received.**

And open for your inspection. A call from you requested.

**L. HEISS,**  
**Merchant TAILOR,**  
NO. 4 EAST THIRD ST.,  
WILMINGTON, - DEL.

**BEECHER'S**  
**GALLERY,**  
315 MARKET STREET,  
WILMINGTON, DEL.

When you go to the City be sure and get your pictures at 315. 2aprim

Having started in the business of purchasing for CASH,

**Poultry**

Live or Dressed, Eggs, Squabs, &c.,

solicit a share of the public patronage. Will visit any persons having these articles for sale if notified by postal card.

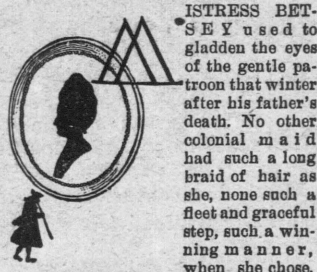
**HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID**

**J. E. LATTA,**  
Lake Street, between Broad and Chest,  
Middletown, Del.

## A REVOLUTIONARY MAID.

BY LILLIAN A. NORTH.

(Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.)



STRESS BETSEY used to gladden the eyes of the gentle patron that winter after his father's death. No other colonial maid had such a long braid of hair as she, none such a fleet and graceful step, such a winning manner, when she chose, for, alas, Betsey Van Horne was as shy and retiring as the cat. The patron was young, diffident, courteous to the last degree. He was, too, sorrowing for his father, the lamented Freelinghassen, and his mother's love had gone to her second husband. He believed that Betsey, despite her youthful ways, had loved enough in her heart to heal his sorrow. But there grew up in Mistress Betsey a sense of pique because of Freelinghassen's very gentleness. Her boyish darning wished to be carried by stork, the vivacity and the understanding of Betsey were not the theme of her lover and the village alone. At the old man's house where her father reigned she was petted to her heart's content, and the colonel was wont to say, "Her playful humor exhilarates the whole household." The very negroes paused in their arrangement and replacement of the big logs at even. They could not keep their eyes on the dancing flames for Betsey. It was about this time the patron usually dropped in just previous to the socialities of the evening. The young man was jealous of the negroes who watched her, but there was no word or sign to make the girl suspect it. The patron's lands were 24 miles square, and his tenants' allegiance sincere and united because he administered justice with a stronger hand than he made love. The high spirited maid Betsey knew that her father wished to forward the match, and she herself was not averse; but she wanted more definite evidence of admiration before she yielded.

So matters stood when some famous though distant relatives arrived at the



IT WAS THE PATRON WHO RAISED HIM. patron's to be married, entertained and sent on their way rejoicing. It was the occasion of Betsey's first extravaganza headpiece, a puff of silver gauze in the form of a globe on a foundation of white satin, having a double wing of large plait and little curls falling just to the neck. Nothing could exceed the piquancy of the face in its innocent, merry pride from under this pile of millinery and borrowed hair. Her silver, high heeled shoes peeped in and out beneath her green silk petticoat in the dance with a swiftness and vigor that threatened to exceed the endurance of her partners. Dancing was universal at that date, but Betsey danced as if for a wage. The real reason was a feeling of resentment against her host, the young patron. He had with the clumsiness of a man failed to admire her gorgeous headpiece and indeed in his heart wished for the simple braid down the back of the simple maid in the seat next to her that sheltered her from head to foot. She grudgingly yielded him one dance and disdaining every one else danced with the chancellors till they were both weary. Even then Betsey would allow her middle aged partner only a moment to rest. On the floor again he seemed to catch the spirit of her determination. They danced down six couples. People began to look on in amazement. The chancellors became afraid. The chancellors' face had become purple. His hold on the girl relaxed and he dropped to the floor, dead. It was the patron who raised him and looked with blue reproachful eyes on Betsey. She stood trembling in the middle of the floor, but at his look love, pain, anger flamed up in her young bosom and she actually tossed her head and turned on her heel.

The chancellors were carried and suitably escorted to the dead room, the necessary people were detained in attendance, and the festivities went on. Such an occurrence was not unheard of. It only left a really deep impression on "tired people present"—the patron, Betsey and one other. He was one of the groom's friends, an English officer, a redoubtable, popular on both sides—Reginald, or more commonly Regy, Morton. He had made himself famous by walking to Philadelphia on a wager, attended by his chums on horseback and in carriages. He had eaten up his handsome quarterly allowance as it came by giving dinners to his friends. He was the liveliest of the company now. As might have been expected he carried his superb, athletic figure over 20 one of his friends expressed a wish to dance "with the girl who had done a chancellors to death." Betsey was about to

The Sur La Grippe Cure. There is no surer remedy for this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely upset. Elee's Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on the Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Dr. Vaughan's Drug Store.

The TRANSCRIPT, \$1.00 per year.

accuse in their misery and desperation when the patron sent for her and tried to persuade her, from a sense of decorum, not to dance any more that evening. But the devil in Betsey was only more aroused. The young Freelinghassen was so sad, so gentle, bore so little evidence of the love she had been putting for. His manner drove her wild. Her spirits rose again. She danced with Morton. His magnificent physique and grace and flattery carried her away on the wings of impulsive youth. The two danced and danced. They danced till the wedding couple had taken their places in the coach and four and they were called respectively to their places in attendance. They accompanied the bride couple as far as Harlem on his five days' journey to Boston.

But Reginald Morton did not intend to part from Betsey even then. He followed her back home on foot to declare his attentions to Colonel Van Horne. The family were at their Albany residence. His walk had given the young lover some distinction, but it was not of the kind likely to win so strict a disciplinarian as Colonel Van Horne or the championship of so considerate a mother as his wife. Regy's suit was refused, and the colonel himself, to make sure of his position, led the young man to the wharf and saw him aboard the New York sloop. Returning home he called his daughter to him and told her what he had done. "My wishes will be respected. Promise me to have nothing to do with him by word or letter."

But Betsey's ardor was not cooled. "I cannot," "What, do you mean to disobey me?" "I mean I cannot bind myself; I will not."

The issue was made. The colonel, in view of his coming journey to the halls of congress in Philadelphia, called in the young patron and desired him to remain in his house during his absence and guard his daughter. He felt perhaps that Freelinghassen's love would prove a better and less irksome means of securing Betsey's obedience than any harsher steps.

But the acts maiden suspected her boyfriend, and her father was no sooner gone on his six days' journey to Philadelphia than she began to draw the feather over the eyes of love and turned the tables by playing sweetheart and bodyguard to the young patron. For love of him she said, she became ardently patriotic. She helped a committee of women to bind an unjust tea dealer and serve the community with tea at their own price. She did the binding and deposited the money in the treasury. Freelinghassen and her mother looked admiring, askance, over this escapade, but she pleaded pardon and overwhelming patriotism so sweetly that they smiled.

Meanwhile the impatient Reginald Morton had managed to have a letter safely delivered into the hands of Mistress Betsey, and one fine evening Betsey dispatched her devoted bodyguard on a presumably patriotic errand that she felt would keep him all night. The young man was willing enough to go, but, unknown to Betsey, he was unavoidably detained. The moon was up before he could make a start, and by his light he saw two muffled figures under the young girl's window. At a low whistle the window flung open and a rope was thrown up. Attached to the rope was a rope ladder, which, making fast, Miss Betsey descended. A carriage waited in the shadow of the trees. The young patron followed them, and just as the cloaked and hooded maiden was about to enter the vehicle he put his arm about her and threw back her hood. Betsey never screamed, but there was the matter of two swords in two scabbards, and the patron with uplifted hand said quietly, "I am your friend, Morton, as long as you want to save time stand back and give me a word with her."

The swords rattled back, and they did as he impelled them. "Betsey," said the patron, "then you do not love me?" Betsey uttered a vehement, "No!" "And you are determined to marry Morton? Enough. I will perform the ceremony. Inform your lover that I accompany you."

At this Betsey well nigh broke down, but with head held high she spoke to the young man. That officer had put his hand to Freelinghassen, who did not, however, appear to see it. They were driving to the river, where a boat was waiting to take them across. On the other side were the coach and pair in the terrace, and was performed in the coach, amid the boom of cannon and illuminations which were greeting all over the land the daring and the bravery of the sign-

She walked straight into the general's arms. The excitement of the Revolution soon served to drive all thought of her unfortunate marriage from the mind of Betsey Morton. With the fortunes of war the death of her mother she drifted into the niche of a heroine. She became foremost in the societies formed for economy previous to the most trying hardships of the war. She journeyed from Albany to Saratoga to bring away pelts and furs and the crops that they might not fall into the hands of the British, and shortly after she was helping her father entertain the British general who had caused their fair maternal residence at Saratoga to be laid waste. Her youthful charm and bravery brought tears to his eyes and apologies for the necessities of war to his lips on many an occasion during his stay in Albany. From Albany the Van Horne went to Philadelphia, and from there the colonel, at this time a general, was sent for to Merriestown as a military adviser. Father and daughter took a house there

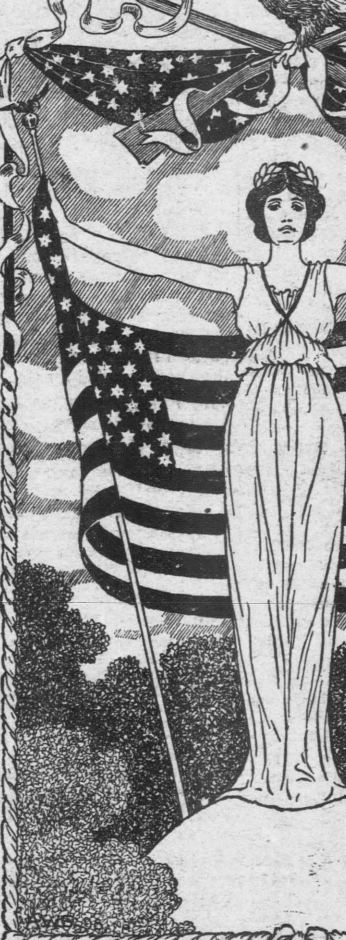
and established a center for hospitality and social enjoyment. It was here that she saw Freelinghassen for the first time after he had officiated at her marriage, and his presence brought it all so vividly to her mind again that she feared almost that she must have treated him very coldly. He thought her sweeter, more womanly, almost shy.

After the execution of Andre the Van Hornes went back to Saratoga, which town served for some time as a garrison. The son of the general in command was very attentive to the fair sex and gave an impetus to society that made the young people lively. Betsey began to wear silk dresses again and to grow more like her old cheerful self, for on learning that a deserter had been brought in who was a tailor she proposed keeping him as useful in the family.

When the news came that an English officer named Reginald Morton had been killed in personal combat, Americans were rejoicing over the deliverance of General Greene in the south, and as many gave way to tears of thankfulness, Betsey's weeping was not specially heeded. She was a widow.

Washington had taken the presidential oath, and he, his lady and his suit were keeping house in the first executive mansion just out of Franklin square. Social functions of surprising magnificence were organized. The joyful people followed their first officer's lead. One town on the American continent, New York, gained a reputation for luxury and folly equal to the cities of Europe.

At the Van Rensselaers a merry party was discussing the president's first theater party and speculating on who would be invited to the next when General Freelinghassen was announced.



Many a remark went round setting voice and the hostess looked for Betsey, but she was not then to be found. The young general was, however, brought into the circle for greetings and congratulations, and then his hostess dispatched him to the library, whispering her intention of sending Betsey thither.

And thither Betsey came after a suitable womanly delay, came all appareled in gray tulle and shabby gauze. She walked straight into the general's arms in her own high handed, unapologetic fashion, and the patron asked no questions.

The next year, 1784, in Boston: "Sunday, the 4th inst., being the anniversary of the political birth of these United States as a sovereign, free and independent empire, the same was celebrated here on Monday. The firing of cannon and the ringing of bells welcomed the joyous occasion. At 12 o'clock his honor the Lieutenant Governor, the honorable council, the senate and the house of representatives repaired to the Old South Meeting House, where an able and well adapted prayer was made and a comprehensive, ingenious, elegant and didactic oration was pronounced, after which the brigade trained together at the Exchange tavern and the militia officers at the Banquet of Grapes, where 13 patriotic toasts were drunk by each corps."

New York, so long prevented by the presence of British troops from indulgence in patriotic manifestations, joined its sister states as soon as freed from the hated enemy. In 1793 "the militia went in procession to St. Paul's church, where the Declaration of Independence was read by Major Morton, an elegant and patriotic sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Foster of the Baptist church and a collection made for charitable purposes."

Just 100 years ago, on the Fourth of

July, 1798, the members of congress met at Foulkner's tavern, in New York city, and stoutly drank to 16 toasts—then the customary number—one of which, received with nine cheers, was, "Peace with honor or war without fear! may America never accept an ignominious nor reject an equitable treaty!" Another, also, which may suggest reflection at the present day, "The patriots of the Revolution; may the Union which springs from a British war be preserved from a British alliance!"

In the year 1795 first crops out that expression since so much used and abused, "The day we celebrate."

Toasts in honor of General Washington increase in number and in fervor with the closing years of the century. Thus, in 1799, but one of many similar, "General Washington; may his declining years be sweetened by the domestic tranquillity in the peaceful

"AN ELEGANT AND DIDACTIC ORATION WAS PRONOUNCED." A few months later he had passed away, and on the Fourth of July, 1800, the order of the Cincinnati drank to the following: "Washington, our late file leader; may we follow him in slow time to the permanent cantonment and be all found near his headquarters at the final roll call."

Politics was beginning to mix with patriotism about this time, but finally, when the last year of the last century arrived, it found the Fourth still celebrated with unabated enthusiasm. Says the Columbian Centinel of Boston, under date of July 5, 1800: "Yesterday the promulgation of the anniversary of our independence in 1776 was solemnized. The morning sun advanced to the music of the artillery of this town, and the bells immediately took up the signal of march. Care, dullness and business, all had a furlough for the day, and all ages shook slumber from their eyes, arrayed themselves in their best attire and repaired to the festive scenes of independence."

The Philadelphia Advertiser of the same remote date says, "The day was devoted to the greatest hilarity and order and in the evening, when the sun was high, the last rays over the country, the company dispersed and retired with great unanimity and cordial pleasure to their homes." F. A. OBER.

**FOURTH OF JULY**

Oh, this is a regular Fourth of July! The Union torpedoes now wakes with a whang. The flag in the breeze is out for a fly. The cannon and shotguns all boom with a bang.

The boys on his motto. His joy naught can damp. He sees the old kettle. Most suddenly jumps. Off the big firecracker that scatters the sand. The song of the stump speaker's heard in the land.

The bells are all ringing as loud as they can. The spirit of seventy-six is turned loose. And, amicus suadet, from Beersheba to Dan. The ambulance skims in its flight like the wind.

Its pungent scent lingers. And tells of the fingers. That now are no more. The "Star Spangled Banner" is played by the band. The song of the stump speaker's heard in the land.

The rumpus the hills and the valleys repeat. The patriot's adroit on the gale. The yellow dog trembles and flies down the street. Spurred on by the crackers that pop on his tail.

The thrush is glowing. Redder in his spunk. He's rosy from blowing. All day on the punk. He holds for his brother, joy brought, in his hand. The song of the stump speaker's heard in the land.

The tails of the candles are red, white and blue. That quickly dissolved when they glide in the sky. G. Wash on his horse gallops into our view. In a firework conceit that with cheers we espay.

The skyrocket sizzles. Sky high in its glee. The gay pin wheel whizzes. About on the tree. While we crow o'er the foe that our forefathers tamed. The song of the stump speaker's heard in the land.

Do You Read? What people are saying about Hood's Sarsaparilla! It is curing the worst cases of scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, and all forms of blood disease, eruptions, sores, boils and pimples. It is giving strength to weak and tired women. Why should you hesitate to take it when it is doing so much for others? Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

The King of Siam is a great lover of children. After a visit to the Royal Hospital for Children at Edinburgh he sent a handsome doll house to amuse the convalescents of the hospital.

**Pain-Killer** (PERRY DAVIS) A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

**Pain-Killer** This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for Croup, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Cholera, Headache, Diarrhea, Grip, Toothache.

Two sizes, 25c and 50c. Keep it by you, beware of imitations. Buy only the Genuine—Perry Davis' Sold Everywhere.

**Free Pills.** Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache.

For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be perfectly vegetable. They do not weaken by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by Dr. H. Vaughan, Druggist.

**Bents the Kidneys.** Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Maryville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than he has been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure would have it even if cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at Dr. H. Vaughan's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

**Pillow and carriage robes for baby** are very prominent among the displays of needwork in the shops and exchange. One very charming set of pillow and coverlet was of white Swiss. The dressy cover is cut to fit exactly after the baby blankets are on. The center is decorated with an artistically grouped bunch of rosebuds of every known variety, graduated from light to dark. A deep four-inch fringe, edged with Valenciennes lace, and lining of pink cloth, completed it. The pillow cover is a complete match.

## OUR FIRST FOURTHS.

(Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.)

ALTHOUGH our histories are silent regarding the first celebrations of the anniversary of independence, the papers of the last quarter of the eighteenth century fortunately have preserved full accounts of all. Says the Pennsylvania Packet of July 8, 1777:

"Last Friday, the 4th of July, being the first anniversary of the independence of the United States of America, was celebrated in this city with demonstrations of joy and festivity. About noon all the armed ships and galleys in the river were drawn up before the city, dressed in the gayest manner, with the colors of the United States and streamers displayed, and at 1 o'clock, the yards being properly manned, they began the day by a discharge of 13 cannon from each of the ships and one from each of the 13 galleys, in honor of the 13 United States. In the afternoon an elegant dinner was prepared for congress, then in session at Philadelphia, to which were invited all distinguished citizens and strangers of eminence. The festive banquet of music, captured at Trenton on the 26th of December by General Washington, attended and heightened the festivity with some fine performances suited to the occasion, while a corps of British deserters, being taken up before the door, filled the intervals with feux de joie."

Then evening was closed with the ringing of bells, and at night there was a grand exhibition of fireworks on the common, and the city was beautifully illuminated by the display of the Fourth of July, that glorious and memorable day, celebrated throughout America by the sons of freedom from age to age till time shall be no more."

About three months after that first celebration, it should be remembered, Philadelphia was occupied by the British, and the Packet of July 6, 1778, has this announcement: "On Thursday, the 18th ult., the British army under Sir Henry Clinton completed their evacuation of this city after having possession of it about nine months."

In the same issue is this card to the public: "Notice is hereby given that the honorable congress does not expect that the inhabitants of the city will illuminate their houses tomorrow evening. The excessive heat of the weather, the present scarcity of candles and other considerations induce the council to recommend the measure." Nevertheless, even though there was no Hessian guard to play patriotic toasts were drunk. "The fourth 'patriotic' toast was, 'The happy era of the Independence of America; the twelfth, 'May the people continue free forever; the thirteenth, 'May the Union of the American states be perpetual.'"

Their courage was good those days, and not only that, but they could afford a laugh. For instance, The Packet for July 4 quotes: "When Sir William Howe, General Burgoyne and Sir Henry Clinton embarked for America, in 1776, the following lines appeared in a London paper:

"Behold the Cerberus the Atlantic plow, Her precious cargo, Clinton, Burgoyne, Bowel Bow! Bow! Bow!"

"We have to our readers to determine whether those military 'dogs of war' have done anything but bark ever since they came to America."

Not only in Philadelphia, but in Boston, Charleston, Annapolis and in other towns not in possession of the British, was the day observed in these and succeeding years. Finally, in 1783, the colonies have good occasion to rejoice, for a treaty of peace has been negotiated and is in process of definitive settlement. The Salem (Mass.) Gazette of July 10, 1783, publishes a letter from Boston of date July 7, which chronicles: "The anniversary of our independence was observed by the citizens of this town in a manner becoming the happy occasion. The joy of the day was announced by the ringing of bells and the discharge of cannon. Our dignitaries repaired to the church in Brattle street, where the Rev. Dr. Cooper, after a polite and elegant address to the auditory, returned thanks to Almighty God for his goodness to these American states and the glory and success with which he had crowned their exertions."

The next year, 1784, in Boston: "Sunday, the 4th inst., being the anniversary of the political birth of these United States as a sovereign, free and independent empire, the same was celebrated here on Monday. The firing of cannon and the ringing of bells welcomed the joyous occasion. At 12 o'clock his honor the Lieutenant Governor, the honorable council, the senate and the house of representatives repaired to the Old South Meeting House, where an able and well adapted prayer was made and a comprehensive, ingenious, elegant and didactic oration was pronounced, after which the brigade trained together at the Exchange tavern and the militia officers at the Banquet of Grapes, where 13 patriotic toasts were drunk by each corps."

New York, so long prevented by the presence of British troops from indulgence in patriotic manifestations, joined its sister states as soon as freed from the hated enemy. In 1793 "the militia went in procession to St. Paul's church, where the Declaration of Independence was read by Major Morton, an elegant and patriotic sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Foster of the Baptist church and a collection made for charitable purposes."

Just 100 years ago, on the Fourth of

July, 1798, the members of congress met at Foulkner's tavern, in New York city, and stoutly drank to 16 toasts—then the customary number—one of which, received with nine cheers, was, "Peace with honor or war without fear! may America never accept an ignominious nor reject an equitable treaty!" Another, also, which may suggest reflection at the present day, "The patriots of the Revolution; may the Union which springs from a British war be preserved from a British alliance!"

In the year 1795 first crops out that expression since so much used and abused, "The day we celebrate."

Toasts in honor of General Washington increase in number and in fervor with the closing years of the century. Thus, in 1799, but one of many similar, "General Washington; may his declining years be sweetened by the domestic tranquillity in the peaceful

"AN ELEGANT AND DIDACTIC ORATION WAS PRONOUNCED." A few months later he had passed away, and on the Fourth of July, 1800, the order of the Cincinnati drank to the following: "Washington, our late file leader; may we follow him in slow time to the permanent cantonment and be all found near his headquarters at the final roll call."

Politics was beginning to mix with patriotism about this time, but finally, when the last year of the last century arrived, it found the Fourth still celebrated with unabated enthusiasm. Says the Columbian Centinel of Boston, under date of July 5, 1800: "Yesterday the promulgation of the anniversary of our independence in 1776 was solemnized. The morning sun advanced to the music of the artillery of this town, and the bells immediately took up the signal of march. Care, dullness and business, all had a furlough for the day, and all ages shook slumber from their eyes, arrayed themselves in their best attire and repaired to the festive scenes of independence."

The Philadelphia Advertiser of the same remote date says, "The day was devoted to the greatest hilarity and order and in the evening, when the sun was high, the last rays over the country, the company dispersed and retired with great unanimity and cordial pleasure to their homes." F. A. OBER.

**FOURTH OF JULY**

Oh, this is a regular Fourth of July! The Union torpedoes now wakes with a whang. The flag in the breeze is out for a fly. The cannon and shotguns all boom with a bang.

The boys on his motto. His joy naught can damp. He sees the old kettle. Most suddenly jumps. Off the big firecracker that scatters the sand. The song of the stump speaker's heard in the land.

The bells are all ringing as loud as they can. The spirit of seventy-six is turned loose. And, amicus suadet, from Beersheba to Dan. The ambulance skims in its flight like the wind.

Its pungent scent lingers. And tells of the fingers. That now are no more. The "Star Spangled Banner" is played by the band. The song of the stump speaker's heard in the land.

The rumpus the hills and the valleys repeat. The patriot's adroit on the gale. The yellow dog trembles and flies down the street. Spurred on by the crackers that pop on his tail.

The thrush is glowing. Redder in his spunk. He's rosy from blowing. All day on the punk. He holds for his brother, joy brought, in his hand. The song of the stump speaker's heard in the land.

The tails of the candles are red, white and blue. That quickly dissolved when they glide in the sky. G. Wash on his horse gallops into our view. In a firework conceit that with cheers we espay.

The skyrocket sizzles. Sky high in its glee. The gay pin wheel whizzes. About on the tree. While we crow o'er the foe that our forefathers tamed. The song of the stump speaker's heard in the land.

Do You Read? What people are saying about Hood's Sarsaparilla! It is curing the worst cases of scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, and all forms of blood disease, eruptions, sores, boils and pimples. It is giving strength to weak and tired women. Why should you hesitate to take it when it is doing so much for others? Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

The King of Siam is a great lover of children. After a visit to the Royal Hospital for Children at Edinburgh he sent a handsome doll house to amuse the convalescents of the hospital.

July, 1798, the members of congress met at Foulkner's tavern, in New York city, and stoutly drank to 16 toasts—then the customary number—one of which, received with nine cheers, was, "Peace with honor or war without fear! may America never accept an ignominious nor reject an equitable treaty!" Another, also, which may suggest reflection at the present day, "The patriots of the Revolution; may the Union which springs from a British war be preserved from a British alliance!"

In the year 1795 first crops out that expression since so much used and abused, "The day we celebrate."

Toasts in honor of General Washington increase in number and in fervor with the closing years of the century. Thus, in 1799, but one of many similar, "General Washington; may his declining years be sweetened by the domestic tranquillity in the peaceful

"AN ELEGANT AND DIDACTIC ORATION WAS PRONOUNCED." A few months later he had passed away, and on the Fourth of July, 1800, the order of the Cincinnati drank to the following: "Washington, our late file leader; may we follow him in slow time to the permanent cantonment and be all found near his headquarters at the final roll call."

Politics was beginning to mix with patriotism about this time, but finally, when the last year of the last century arrived, it found the Fourth still celebrated with unabated enthusiasm. Says the Columbian Centinel of Boston, under date of July 5, 1800: "Yesterday the promulgation of the anniversary of our independence in 1776 was solemnized. The morning sun advanced to the music of the artillery of this town, and the bells immediately took up the signal of march. Care, dullness and business, all had a furlough for the day, and all ages shook slumber from their eyes, arrayed themselves in their best attire and repaired to the festive scenes of independence."

The Philadelphia Advertiser of the same remote date says, "The day was devoted to the greatest hilarity and order and in the evening, when the sun was high, the last rays over the country, the company dispersed and retired with great unanimity and cordial pleasure to their homes." F. A. OBER.

**FOURTH OF JULY**

Oh, this is a regular Fourth of July! The Union torpedoes now wakes with a whang. The flag in the breeze is out for a fly. The cannon and shotguns all boom with a bang.

The boys on his motto. His joy naught can damp. He sees the old kettle. Most suddenly jumps. Off the big firecracker that scatters the sand. The song of the stump speaker's heard in the land.

The bells are all ringing as loud as they can. The spirit of seventy-six is turned loose. And, amicus suadet, from Beersheba to Dan. The ambulance skims in its flight like the wind.

Its pungent scent lingers. And tells of the fingers. That now are no more. The "Star Spangled Banner" is played by the band. The song of the stump speaker's heard in the land.

The rumpus the hills and the valleys repeat. The patriot's adroit on the gale. The yellow dog trembles and flies down the street. Spurred on by the crackers that pop on his tail.

The thrush is glowing. Redder in his spunk. He's rosy from blowing. All day on the punk. He holds for his brother, joy brought, in his hand. The song of the stump speaker's heard in the land.

The tails of the candles are red, white and blue. That quickly dissolved when they glide in the sky. G. Wash on his horse gallops into our view. In a firework conceit that with cheers we espay.

The skyrocket sizzles. Sky high in its glee. The gay pin wheel whizzes. About on the tree. While we crow o'er the foe that our forefathers tamed. The song of the stump speaker's heard in the land.

Do You Read? What people are saying about Hood's Sarsaparilla! It is curing the worst cases of scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, and all forms of blood disease, eruptions, sores, boils and pimples. It is giving strength to weak and tired women. Why should you hesitate to take it when it is doing so much for others? Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

The King of Siam is a great lover of children. After a visit to the Royal Hospital for Children at Edinburgh he sent a handsome doll house to amuse the convalescents of the hospital.



## The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING  
MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE  
MCKENDREE DOWNHAM,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter  
MIDDLETOWN, DEL. JUNE 25, 1898

### FOR SALE.

In accordance with a conclusion reached some two months since the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, good will, mailing lists, &c. included, is offered for sale. The reason is the protracted ill health of the editor and proprietor. For more than two years he has been a victim of liver trouble and though perhaps in general health is as well now as at any time of this period yet a change of climate is advised as necessary. For this reason the paper is offered for sale though with much reluctance many pleasant ties will be thus severed. Such is life. Brother editors will confer a favor by noting the fact that the paper is for sale. No more beautiful section of country in which to locate.

MCKENDREE DOWNHAM,  
Editor and Proprietor.

It is so easy to flatter; it is so agreeably to say "pleasant things." To speak plainly when duty demands it is often a task. We are thinking of our public schools, suggested by the commencement exercises on Monday night. Those exercises were pleasant and we enjoyed them. In so much of training and knowledge received from the schools by the young graduates we rejoice with them and congratulate them. We detract not one iota from the success which they have won, but it was upon the occasion of the presentation of their certificates that the president of the School Board in the very brief address which he read, said "the Middletown Schools are equal to the best." In the interest of the children of Middletown we challenge the assertion. If President Kelley does not know of the superior excellence of the schools of other towns he should inform himself. He does a wrong in not informing himself. If he uttered a platitudinous word to soothe the public schools of Middletown, unlike any other town or village in the State, do not own a cent's worth of property save perhaps the books used in the schools. The grade of the school is painfully low as the ages of the graduates this year attest, viz: 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 years. Of the property and funds held by the trustees of the Academy the TRANSCRIPT has spoken. We have not one iota against any person whose individuality may be involved in this matter but we stand on the right of the youth of the community. There are the possibilities within easy attainment of "a school equal to the best," but such a school does not exist to day. Of the faithfulness of the faithful teachers using the best at their command we have only words of commendation. Of such excellencies as the schools under difficulties have attained we have often spoken. Of the demands and possibilities of the future we protest that they must not be met with the idea that "the schools are equal to the best." It is for the people to act. Our criticism is general and for the general good of the town. Let the wheels begin to turn.

The trial of Thomas S. Clark in the Dover Bank case closed with the charge to the jury yesterday morning by Judge Bradford. Mr. Biggs made a strong fight for his client but in nothing did District Attorney Vandegriff falter.

The occasion is ripe for a great celebration of the glorious Fourth as first suggested by the TRANSCRIPT if the Volunteers remain at Camp Tunnell. There are rumors of their going, but they are only rumors. Get ready to come to Middletown on the Fourth.

The recent election in Oregon shows a most decided endorsement of the Administration of President McKinley and is satisfactory. The official vote in the recent State election gives the following result for Governor:—  
Total vote, 84,753. Geer, Republican, 45,104; King, Fusion, 34,530; Luce, Middle-of-the-Road, 2866; Clinton, Prohibition, 2213. Geer's plurality, 10,574; Geer's majority, 5469.

### WHEAT TO DATE.

The manner of Leiter's collapse was dramatic, but there was nothing about it partaking in the least of surprise. Repeatedly during the last two months it has been shown that wheat could not continue to come forward from the farms as it had done without breaking the market. Wheat did come forward, and in spite of exports almost beyond precedent the market collapsed. With it collapsed also all estimates of last year's yield, whether official or private. The Government estimate fares worst, as usual. If the yield was only 630, 149,108 bushels, as the last estimate by the Department reported on February 5, with 28,180,000 bushels visible supply increased by half for other stocks last July, the entire supply was 658,336,688 bushels, from which over 607,000,000 bushels have already been taken for the usual consumption and exports, and yet nearly two million bushels were left last Monday in visible supply alone. This put the Government estimate demonstrably in error about seventy million bushels.

Mr. Snow's estimate, though nearer right than any other, also collapses. He puts the yield at 589,000,000 bushels, and the visible supply on July 1, 1897, 18,793,000, and increased by half for other stocks at the lowest point of the crop year, gave for the year's supply 617,189,500 bushels. The consumption, calculated at the rate long sus-

tained, by experience, 4-3 bushels, upon the mean population for the year according to Treasury accounts, has been 343,756,000 bushels for the year's food, and something over 54,000,000 bushels for seed, since the acreage has increased, but with 397,756,000 bushels thus distributed the exports in eleven and a half months have been 308,899,456 bushels, while 19,681,000 bushels remained in visible supply last Saturday. Thus no less than 626,336,456 bushels are accounted for already, besides such exports as may yet appear, and some allowance for invisible supply on July 1, but also for any decrease in visible supply. Since March 1, when Mr. Snow estimated 187,000,000 bushels in farmers' hands, with 34,088,000 visible, there have been about twenty million bushels used for spring seeding, and 115,508,000 bushels for consumption at the average rate for four months' population, and 58,671,145 bushels have been exported in fifteen days of June, with 19,681,000 bushels left in visible supply, making 213,850,145 bushels already distributed, over 28,000,000 bushels more than the entire supply on March 1, as then estimated.

All these data prove that the yield of 1897 was something over 620,000,000 bushels, and how much over cannot be approximately determined. Doubtless high prices much of the time have led farmers to sell freely, but they have not sent to market wheat they did not have to send. It is open to anybody who chooses to say that estimates of prior years were much more in error than any one supposed. But the data here used have been constantly at the command of any larger "merchant" like Mr. Leiter during all the recent months, and yet he persisted in holding and buying more to keep up the market, until Mr. Leiter the elder refused any further aid.

It is the custom to say that incalculable injury has been inflicted upon the people by such speculation. At any time and of necessity some injury is inflicted, but the circumstances this year have rendered the operation, on the whole, extremely beneficial to the farmers, to the thousands of workmen who have secured larger employment and better wages in consequence of the enormous demand for goods from the farming region, and to the whole country through the great increase in the balance due to it from foreigners. What rise in prices would have resulted naturally from the unprecedented needs of other countries cannot, of course, be accurately judged. The actual advance for the last half of 1897, compared with the last half of 1896, was 20 cents a bushel, and for five months of 1898, compared with the same months of 1897, it was over 30 cents a bushel, 120,000,000 bushels having been exported in the first half and 79,000,000 in the five months of 1898. If Leiter was responsible for half the difference, he increased by \$24,000,000 the sum paid by foreigners to this country, to say nothing of the rise in other grain through the influence of the wheat market. The increase of profits to farmers, and of purchases by them resulting in benefits to traders, manufacturers and workmen, has obviously been much larger. Many have paid a little more for flour and bread, but it may well be doubted whether any of them have failed to secure a greater benefit through the assured prosperity of the country and the exceptional prosperity of the agricultural States.—The Tribune.

### WAR ITEMS.

A misunderstanding with regard to the period which volunteers will have to serve in the army has been straightened out by a clear statement of the case by a war official. The volunteers have been enlisted for a period of three years without exception, but this does not mean that, with the war ended before the expiration of that term, they will be compelled to serve out the full period of their enlistment. A three-year term was fixed because it was believed by the Administration that within that time the objects for which the war was begun can and will be fully attained.

### A GREAT WAR ATLAS.

A superior publication of "The Philadelphia Press" has secured a war atlas which will cover every portion of the earth where a conflict on land or on sea could occur.

"The Philadelphia Press" ordered a very large number of the atlases and through its great order is enabled to place separate copies before its readers at almost actual cost.

"The Philadelphia Press" great war atlas contains six maps of maps, and six pages of valuable statistics, showing the financial, military and naval strength of the United States and of Spain. It also contains a brief, interesting and accurate history of Cuba.

Those ordering the war atlas to be sent by mail must enclose 10 cents and an extra 2-cent stamp for postage. Mail orders will be filled the same day as received. They should be addressed to the War Atlas Department, "The Press," Philadelphia.

### Chautauqua.

On July 8 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a special excursion from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Read Island, Altoona, Bellefonte, Lock Haven, Shamokin, Wilkes-Barre, Sunbury, and Williamsport, and principal intermediate stations and stations on the Delaware Division, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, and on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, to Chautauqua, N. Y. Special train will start from Harrisburg at 11:35 A. M. Connections will be made at Philadelphia 8:30 A. M., Washington 7:30 A. M. Round-trip tickets, good to return on regular trains not earlier than July 15 nor later than August 6, will be sold at rate of \$10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, and at proportionate rates from other stations.

For specific rates and time of connecting trains apply to nearest ticket agent.

### Unclaimed Letters.

A list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Middletown post-office which can be had by saying they are advertised: G. H. Warren, Harry B. Williams, Enoch Smith, Albert Johnson, Eliza Bard, Maggie Brown.



CUBA'S COLORS—THE FIVE BARRED FLAG WITH A SINGLE STAR.

A description of the Cuban flag has been asked. The three dark stripes above are blue the two are white. The star is also white in a field of red. That is the flag as shown above.

### AT CAMP TUNNELL.

—Camp Tunnell has had several notable events, the most notable perhaps being Monday, June 21st, when Gov. Tunnell and his staff reviewed the regiment, with an oration by Senator Gray. The regiment fully equipped and armed made a handsome showing, and the review was in every way a success. The visitors were very few. The field and line officers completely surprised Col. Wickesham in the presentation of a handsome sword. Senator Gray presented it.

The men are drilling daily and Wednesday began taking short marches. The Third battalion was marched to Odessa and back—six miles. On Thursday Major Townsend took his Battalion to Townsend and back—about ten miles. He had them served with sandwiches there. Yesterday the First Battalion went to Odessa. Some of the men are not accustomed to walking and several have "fallen by the wayside."

The guard on Wednesday morning made a lucky capture for the people of Middletown in taking up the notorious "Bob" Allen who has spent some thirteen years in prison for burglary. He was acting suspiciously and was arrested and searched. He had on him a "Jimmy" and other burglar tools. He was brought to town and committed to New Castle in \$200.00 bail for carrying burglar's tools. He has done service in Dover and Elkton as well as New Castle.

A very quiet wedding was solemnized in Clayton on Saturday evening by the Rev. O. W. DeYenish. The contracting parties being Edgar W. Redman and Miss Maggie Lyons both of near Blackbird. The groom is a soldier of Camp Tunnell and had been granted a furlough of forty-eight hours.

There was a rather romantic wedding in Newark Wednesday evening of Commencement Week about ten o'clock. The contracting parties were Lewis Reese Springer, Lieutenant in Company L, Delaware Volunteers, encamped at Middletown, and Miss Geneva Ward, of Wilmington. Rev. F. C. McSorley performed the marriage ceremony at the parsonage. The newly married couple were at the dance later in the evening.

Sergeant Harry Welsh of Co. I, who has absented himself from the camp since June 12th, was arrested as a deserter in the Philadelphia postoffice Wednesday and locked up at the City Hall. When seen at the City Hall later he admitted that he had taken French leave of his regiment, but had no intention of deserting. He and a comrade had gone to Philadelphia to have a little time. "Well, we had it," added Welsh, "and between drinking and cigarettes I am unable to give any account of my actions for the six days following, but when I came to my senses I wrote to the captain of my company explaining my action and asking for money to return. Not receiving any answer I wrote to a comrade for money, two, and when I went to get the reply from the general delivery at the post office this morning I was arrested."

Col. Wickesham had a visit from his mother and sister on Thursday. Mrs. Wickesham, the colonel's wife, has taken board at the National Hotel and visits her husband at the Camp daily.

John Hazler, a private in Co. H, met with a serious accident shortly after 12 o'clock Wednesday night. With several companions he had been spending a furlough of 24 hours in Wilmington, and having no money, decided to board a freight train for camp. The train went through Middletown without stopping, going at the rate of at least 30 miles per hour. Hazler and three others jumped off at the station, and while his companions landed safely, although their clothes were torn, Hazler had his head split open and his right collar-bone broken. He was found lying along the track and taken to the camp.

There is a private, good looking and educated, who admires greatly one of Middletown's belles but he complains that he has not the show of an introduction even because of shoulder strap attractions. Silly girl!

### KENT COUNTY.

A railroad car containing ten wheat binders and ten mowers consigned to George W. Baker, of Dover, was destroyed by fire en route from Chicago to Wilmington on Thursday last. The binders had been sold and were much needed at the time. However, other machines were secured from nearby points and no customer was disappointed.

The directors of the Delaware State Fair Association, have decided to hold a fair this year, the dates fixed being from September 15 to 16 inclusive.

To give you an opportunity of testing the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm the most reliable cure for catarrhs and cold in the head a generous 10 cent trial size can be had of your druggist or we mail it for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS., 45 Warren St., N. Y. City.

It is the medicine above all others for catarrhs, and is worth its weight in gold. I can use Ely's Cream Balm with safety and it does all that is claimed for it. B. W. Sperry Hartford, Conn.

### MY MARYLAND.

W. T. Warton, R. C. Lewis and R. B. Frazier, representing the Elkton Board of Trade, closed a contract on Monday with George Birkhead, of Beverly, New Jersey, for the establishment and operation of a shirt factory in Elkton for a period of ten years. Mr. Birkhead will employ, when the factory is in operation, about one hundred operatives. The Salvation Army Barracks will be converted into a factory, and work upon the same will begin at once. The machines will be driven by steam. This will prove a valuable addition to Elkton's industries.

Farmer Henry Hooper was butted to death Sunday by a vicious bull at his farm, near Centerville. Some weeks ago Hooper, fearing injuries from the beast, had its horns sawed off. Sunday when he went down the bull had broken his rope and made a dash at him, and butted and stamped upon him.

Harvest is general in this county now and, in fact, many farmers have finished cutting their wheat. The crop this year can scarcely be said to be up to the average and is considerably below that of last year. In some sections of the country considerable injury has been done by the scab, while in other sections the crop has been cut short as a result of the recent hail storms, taken as a whole, the yield is far from being satisfactory.—Centerville Observer.

Messrs. A. N. Johnson and H. F. Ried, members of the Maryland geological survey, highway division, were in Elkton Saturday and called at the county commissioners' office to ascertain the number of miles of county road upon which work is done. The commission will visit each county in Maryland and make a complete study of the road system, and start with Cecil at the first county. Mr. Johnson will have charge of the work in Cecil county and started upon his duties Monday. Each district will be visited in turn and an inspection made of each road in the county. The work is being carried on under a bill passed at the recent session of the Legislature.—Cecil County News.

The Comptroller of the State has made the quarterly distribution of the public school tax the amounts being payable on and after June 25. Cecil county receives \$8,950.55 for white schools and \$924.06 for colored. It is stated that this is the largest distribution since the Comptroller's office was established in 1852.

The Chestertown "Transcript" says: A gentleman who knows said on Monday: "Mr. Alday Clements has eight hundred acres in wheat, a good deal of which will average 30 bushels per acre. He started eight brand new McCormick binders on the Monday." Mr. Louis Hayes, on the Woodall farm, has a corn field of 150 acres which is said to be the finest corn in the first district. Mr. Dennis J. Nowland has a one hundred acre field of corn which takes the lead in the second district.

Democracy, by Happy Partner, the Sudburyville horse owned by Mr. Robert Cahal, lowered his record last week at Bethlehem Pa. to 2:11 and won the race.

Miss Alice and Sarah Settle who reside near Elkton and their friend, Miss Sarah Deugher, of Philadelphia, were attacked by a negro brute on Monday evening near Elkton and Miss Sarah Settle was dragged from the buggy and had her collar bone broken. The ladies made a brave fight, attracting the attention of residents near by their cries, and the brute was frightened away. He should be caught and punished.

### OLD SUSSEX.

Contrary to general expectations the wheat crop of Sussex county will be very small this season and growers estimate the crop to be about one-half of what it was last season. The damage was not discovered until a few days ago, as farmers had not examined their crops closely; but lately it was noticed that wheat was falling down. A closer examination brought to light the startling fact that the stalks were not only rotting, but the heads containing the grain, were imperfectly formed. The damage was done by a species of fly.

Greenbaum Bros., the well-known canners, were rushed at their factory last week. During the week they put 600,000 cans of peas. The largest amount put up in one day was 120,000 cans. This was the largest week's work ever done by this firm and there is not another one in the country that can pack as many peas in a week as they can. The amount of money paid out by this firm from June 1 to October 1 will reach up in the hundreds of thousands of dollars. Last week they paid out for labor and peas \$15,000, and had 300 hands employed. In tomato season they will employ about 600 hands per week if we had more firms like the above Seaford would be on the boom.—Seaford News.

Rehoboth now has four trains daily. Both the Q. A., and D. M. & V. trains running through to that place twice daily.

Convention National Educational Association, Washington, D. C.

For the National Educational Association Convention to be held at Washington, D. C., July 7 to 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line to Washington and return at rate of "single fare for the round trip plus \$2.00 membership fee." These tickets will be sold on, and good going, July 4 to 7, and good to return leaving Washington July 8 to 15, when stamped by Joint Agent at Washington. By depositing ticket with Joint Agent on or before July 10 and on payment of 50 cents the return ticket may be extended to August 31. Tickets for side trips from Washington to Gettysburg, Richmond, Old Point Comfort, and Southern battlefields will be on sale at the ticket office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Washington during the continuance of the Convention.

## Wm. B. Sharp & Co.

FOURTH and MARKET STS.  
Wilmington, Del.

### For Saturday

We have the following specials:

All of our fine imported French Organdies, 25c per yard, are reduced to 15c per yard.

All of our fine Organdies 20c per yard for 12c per yard.

All of our Lappett Lawns, 11c grade, for 8c per yard. Half the lot of those elegant lawns advertised for Wednesday last were sold. The balance go on sale Saturday at the same price—6c for the 12c quality.

### Fine Madras

800 yards made specially for shirt waists and dresses—our 25c grade all Spring now 12c per yard.

### Outing Flannel

A nice line just received in the best pattern—for those contemplating mountain or seashore these would be good to have—8c grade for 5c per yard.

### Twilled Towelling

1000 yards new fresh goods in either white or brown—3c per yard.

### Crochet Bedspreads

Only 100 to sell at the price—they are fine goods in Marseilles patterns and \$1.50 quality for \$1.

### Bleached Muslins

Hill, yard wide, 5c.

### Flashskin

A rub or two every day with our celebrated Flashskin cloth will keep everything in the house bright as a new dollar. We originally sold this useful article for 25c, then 15c for two cloths—the price now is 10c.

## WM. B. SHARP & CO.

15 Women Wanted for traveling post with old established firm. Permanent Pays \$40 a month and all expenses.

## The Transcript, \$1.

Surreys

Phaetons

Top Buggies

Open Buggies

Speeding Carts

Dayton Wagons

Road Carts

Milk Wagons

Farm Wagons

Spindle Wagons

Market Wagons

Etc., Etc., Etc.

## CARRIAGES. CARRIAGES.

We have now in stock the largest and best assortment of Carriages of all descriptions to be found in the State including the celebrated "Cortland," (the best on earth.) and are in a position to meet all competition.

Buy the MILBURN FARM WAGON, as it is guaranteed to be the Best.

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Our experience covering a period of 18 years in this line has placed us in a position to secure all the leading makes of implements, including the following favorites: Deering Binders, Deering Mowers, Iron Age Riding Cultivators, Farmers' Friend and Hamilton Corn Planters, Imperial Plows, Patton & Stafford Horse Rake, Bickford & Huffman Grain Drills, VanWinkle Grain Fans, Superior Land Rollers, Continental Disc Harrows, Imperial Steel Drag Harrows, and all other up-to-date implements to be used on the farm.

We handle the PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE which has no equal, because, it requires few posts. It does not burn or blow down. It is entirely adapted to rough ground. You can get and erect it on very short notice. It is made from the very best hard steel wire. It turns everything from a rabbit to a steam engine. Those who have used it recommend it. You can put it up faster than any other fence. When you get it you have what you want.

Get in the front raps and try an AMERICAN MILK SEPARATOR, and if it don't save you money bring it back. You will always find a sample on hand for inspection. Bind your Dollar Wheat with the DEERING BINDER TWINE, and oil your binder with the Deering Lubricating Oil.

We are now having made to our order a large lot of HAY RIGGINGS, which we can sell you right. We are always glad to show our goods whether you are ready to buy or not, so call and see us.

J. F. McWhorter & Son., Machinery Hall, Middletown, Del.

## GREATER OAK HALL

## GREATER OAK HALL

## The Great Rush for Comfort

is bringing us crowds of buyers—it's the good sign of the times. Buyers are spending money willingly for needed, good, hot-weather clothes. It's the condition of doing the best work—comfortable clothes. We're prepared to honor demands by the thousand daily—for women's for men's.

### Summer Suits—

#### Our own make

Every good, proper, right-wearing and color dependable stuff there is for hot weather—serges, worsteds, chevots, cassimeres, tropical weight stuffs—our proper manufacture; all prices. Serge suits from \$7.50 to \$16.50; Chevots and Cassimeres—almost endless choice from \$7.50 up to the finest; fine Worsteds suits \$16.50, \$18, \$20; Crash suits for \$5 and less. All sorts thin coats at trifling prices.

Railroad fare paid on purchases of reasonable amount.

### Women's Summer

#### Wear—new lots

New lots almost daily; be assured of something beyond usual value and attractiveness. Thousands of summer waists—so desirable in price—they're just passers through the store; buyers see them—they go quick—moving prices make them go. Percale, ginghams, lawn, madras, dotted swiss, lace and silk-striped. Marvellously little prices. Crash and Linen Skirts from 50 cents to \$5.00.

## Wanamaker & Brown

Sixth and Market, Phila.

## THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

THE GREAT

National Family

Newspaper for

FARMERS AND

VILLAGERS

and your favorite home paper,

THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT

Both One Year for \$1.25.

Send all Orders to the Middletown Transcript.

## THE N. Y. TRIBUNE ALMANAC,

340 Pages. A National Book of reference for Governmental and political information. Contains the Constitution of the United States, the Dingley Tariff Bill, with a commentary on the new tariff; President McKinley's Cabinet and appointees; Ambassadors, Consuls, etc.; the personnel of Congress, names of the principal officers of the different States, commanding officers of the Army and Navy, with their salaries; Tables of Public Statistics, Election Returns, Party Platforms and Committees, complete articles on the Currency, Gold and Silver, and a vast amount of other valuable information. The standard American almanac, authoritative and complete, corresponding in rank with Whitaker's Almanac in Europe.

PRICE 25 CENTS. POSTAGE PAID.

Address all orders to The Middletown TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Delaware.

CALL AND SEE THE

## Sigsbee SHOE..

Vici Kid—the prettiest kind of toe, and the price all right.

VICI KID DRESSING for Black and Russet Shoes.

## JOS. C. JOLLS,

Middletown, Delaware.



The Reason We Can  
Work So Cheap  
Is because we have our own  
factory and do not have to  
pay anyone a commission  
for doing work.

All work is pressed and finished for the  
following prices:

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.

CLEANED

Suits French Dry Cleaned \$1.00  
Suits Secured 1.00  
Fur Dry Cleaned 1.00  
Fur Secured 1.00  
Overcoats Dry Cleaned 1.00  
Overcoats Secured 1.00

DYED

Suits Dyed \$1.00  
Fur Dyed 1.00  
Overcoats Dyed 1.00

Ladies' Clothing Cleaned and Dyed  
at Reasonable Prices.

Suits Altered and Repaired. Velvet Collars  
put on Overcoats. Coats and Vests Refitted,  
new linings on Coats and Vests and new  
Buttons put on all Clothing. The Hartford  
Dyeing and Finishing Works will clean and  
Press Pants free of charge, once a week, for  
all gentlemen who patronize them with their  
work.

Goods sent by Express will be promptly  
sent and delivered in four days.

HARTFORD  
Dyeing and Finishing Works,  
210 West Seventh Street, between Orange  
and Tenth Sts., Wilmington, Del.  
Managed by W. M. BROOKS.

Lumber...  
and Coal

BUILDING LUMBER of all kinds

INCLUDING

Yellow Pine and  
Hemlock Frame,  
White Pine and  
Hemlock Boards  
and Fencing,  
Siding, Flooring,  
Shingles—

(Several Grades)

Roofing Lath,  
Plastering Laths  
and Pickets.

MILL WORK OF ALL KINDS!  
Paints of the Best Manufacturers.

BUILDING AND AGRICULTURAL

...LIME...

DRAIN TILE and Woven Cedar  
PICKET FENCE.

BEST VEINS OF  
HARD AND SOFT COAL.

FULL STOCK! LARGE VARIETY!

G. E. HUKILL

Middletown, Del.

J. B. FOARD

GRAIN

Commission Merchant,

MARKET PRICE PAID FOR  
...GRAIN...

By Railroad and Boat upon orders from E. L.  
Rogers & Co.,

OFFICE ON RAILROAD AVENUE—  
Opposite the Depot.

MIDDLETOWN DEL.

MAJOR A. SMITH,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Diamond State Restaurant,

Has Removed from  
Nos. 7 and 9 French Street to

No. 122 Market St.

WILMINGTON, DEL.

Meals at All Hours.

Roast Dinners and Poultry—the  
Best in the City.

WE are now open for the  
fall and winter season.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for

Live & Dressed Poultry

Game, Eggs and Squabs.

Every day in the week. Also  
Fruit and Produce bought or  
handled on commission.

GREEN BROS.,  
ODESSA, DELAWARE.

PARKER'S  
HAIR BALM

Restores and beautifies the hair,  
promotes a luxuriant growth,  
and keeps the scalp cool and  
refreshed.

Keeps Wills Without Charge

BENJ. NIELDS, JAS. R. CLARKSON  
President, Trust & Sec.

WM. R. BRINKLEY, JOHN S. ROSSALL  
Vice-Pres. Trust Officer.

FARMERS.

Delaware College

Offers a Winter Course of instruction in  
topography, beginning Tuesday, January 4th.  
Tuition Free. Circulars describing the  
Course sent free to every one applying to  
Geo. A. HARTER, President  
or W. H. BISHOP, Professor of Agriculture  
Newark, Del.

L. B. & CO.

Solid Comfort and \$2.50 Saved.

That's the story of the black and blue Serge Suits we are selling  
now for \$7.50. They are of real "Hamburger Fame," and an  
honest Ten Dollars' worth.

Striped Worsteds, \$2.23.

Elegant Dress Trousters for Gentlemen. Neat pin stripes or  
wider effects. Can't tell them from the \$3.50 kinds. Your friends  
won't guess the price if you don't tell them.

Smart Parents.

Our Children's Suits are identified as being the best in Dela-  
ware. That's why we sell more than any other store and why we  
have to keep larger stocks than any others. Just now we've got  
too many and have reduced them as follows:

\$2.00 Suits reduced to \$1.48 \$2.50 Suits reduced to \$1.98

\$4.50 Suits reduced to \$3.48 \$5.00 Suits reduced to \$3.89 etc.

A splendid washable Crash Suit for \$3.00

Money Refunded on Anything That Doesn't Satisfy.

LOUIS BERNEY & CO.,

220-222 Market St.,  
Open Every Evening.

Consumption  
AND ITS CURE  
TO THE EDITOR—I have an absolute  
remedy for Consumption. By its timely use  
thousands of hopeless cases have been already  
permanently cured. So proof-positive am I  
of its power that I consider it my duty to  
send two bottles free to those of your readers  
who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or  
Lung Trouble, if they will write me their  
express and postoffice address. Sincerely,  
V. A. SLOCUM, M. D., 133 Pearl St., New York.

THE EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT OF  
THIS PAPER GUARANTEES THE GENUINENESS OF THE  
PROPOSITION.

GEO. L. JONES,

700 Delaware Avenue.

Wilmington, Del.

Designer and  
Manufacturer of

...ARTISTIC...  
MEMORIALS

IN  
MARBLE AND GRANITE

WE aim to, and do, give you  
the best and most original de-  
signs, independent of all other  
dealers, as it costs no more to  
have the latest and best de-  
signs, which is greatly to your  
interest. Estimates furnished  
on application and visits made  
to the country upon notification.

GEO. L. JONES,

Wilmington, Delaware

J. C. BAKER.

Florist and Decorator,

Phone 66, Lock Box 126,  
DOVER, DELAWARE.

Choice Cut Flowers, Floral De-  
signs and Wedding Decorations

Furnished at short notice.

Mail and telephone orders promptly  
attended to.

FIRE

INSURANCE

FIRE OR LIGHTNING?

not, if you will apply to one of the Agents of the

...Kent County...

Mutual Insurance Co.,

You can obtain Insurance at Low Rates

This Company is Mutual, and you will only  
pay what the Insurance Costs, as any Amount in  
excess of that will be returned in Dividends or  
at Termination of Policy

Wm. E. ENNEY, Sec'y

O. B. MALONEY G. B. MONY

Agts. in Towns. Delaware City.

Security Trust and Safe Deposit

Company,

619 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

CAPITAL (full paid), \$500,000

Surplus, - - - \$100,000

Undivided Profits, - \$37,318

Authorize to Act as

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRA-  
TOR, GUARDIAN, ASSIGNEE, RE-  
CEIVER, REGISTRAR AND AGENT.

Transacts a

GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS

Allows Interest on Deposit

Lends Money on Mortgages and Other  
Good Securities.

Attends to the

Management of Real Estate and to the  
Collection and Remittance of Rents. In  
Interest on Securities and Dividends  
Stocks.

Rents Boxes

In its New Burglar and Fire-proof  
Vaults. Makes ample provision in  
Store Room and Vault for the safe keep-  
ing of Securities and Valuable packages  
placed in its custody.

Keeps Wills Without Charge

BENJ. NIELDS, JAS. R. CLARKSON  
President, Trust & Sec.

WM. R. BRINKLEY, JOHN S. ROSSALL  
Vice-Pres. Trust Officer.

FARMERS.

Delaware College

Offers a Winter Course of instruction in  
topography, beginning Tuesday, January 4th.  
Tuition Free. Circulars describing the  
Course sent free to every one applying to  
Geo. A. HARTER, President  
or W. H. BISHOP, Professor of Agriculture  
Newark, Del.

L. B. & CO.

Solid Comfort and \$2.50 Saved.

That's the story of the black and blue Serge Suits we are selling  
now for \$7.50. They are of real "Hamburger Fame," and an  
honest Ten Dollars' worth.

Striped Worsteds, \$2.23.

Elegant Dress Trousters for Gentlemen. Neat pin stripes or  
wider effects. Can't tell them from the \$3.50 kinds. Your friends  
won't guess the price if you don't tell them.

Smart Parents.

Our Children's Suits are identified as being the best in Dela-  
ware. That's why we sell more than any other store and why we  
have to keep larger stocks than any others. Just now we've got  
too many and have reduced them as follows:

\$2.00 Suits reduced to \$1.48 \$2.50 Suits reduced to \$1.98

\$4.50 Suits reduced to \$3.48 \$5.00 Suits reduced to \$3.89 etc.

A splendid washable Crash Suit for \$3.00

Money Refunded on Anything That Doesn't Satisfy.

LOUIS BERNEY & CO.,

220-222 Market St.,  
Open Every Evening.

Middletown Directory.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

President, J. F. McWhorter; Secretary, J. A.  
Saydman; Charles H. Howell; George G. Rowe;  
Wm. H. Cochran.

BANKS. President, G. W.  
W. Naudin; Cashier, Geo. D. Kelley; Teller,  
W. G. Lockwood. Bank Building on East  
Main Street.

Citizens National Bank—President, Joseph  
Biggs; Cashier, John S. Cronch; Teller, J.  
Bartington. Bank Building on South Broad  
Street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Middletown Council, No. 2, J. O. U. A. M.  
Meets every Monday night in McWhorter's  
Hall at 8 o'clock.

Union Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M. Meets  
first Tuesday of each month in Town Hall.  
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F.  
Meets every Thursday night in McWhorter's  
Hall at 8 o'clock.

Damon Lodge, No. 12, K. O. F. Meets every  
Wednesday night in McWhorter's Hall at  
8 o'clock.

Major John Jones Post, No. 22, G. A. R.  
Meets every Friday night in Reynolds Build-  
ing at 8 o'clock.

Welcome Conclave Hephataphos. Meets  
every second and fourth Friday night in K.  
of K. Hall.

Union Lodge, No. 6, A. O. U. W., meets every  
2d and 4th Tuesday night in McWhorter's  
Hall.

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Volunteer Hose Company, meets first Fri-  
day night of each month in George H. Howe's  
Hall.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL. JUNE 25, 1898

INSIDE A TORPEDO FACTORY.

HOW THE TERRIBLE WEAPONS ARE  
CONSTRUCTED.

HE most wonder-  
ful machine ever  
invented, from the  
point of view of  
the highest me-  
chanical ingenu-  
ity and perfec-  
tion, is the  
Whitehead tor-  
pedo. In the  
hands of skillful and resolute men, it is  
the most terrible engine of warfare the  
world has ever seen. A ship which  
receives a blow from it is doomed as  
surely as if he were already at the bot-  
tom of the ocean.

This is the estimate which Lieut. G.  
E. Armstrong, recently of the British  
royal navy, places upon the implement  
of war which is expected to play a lead-  
ing part in the present struggle be-  
tween the United States and Spain, and  
it is likewise the opinion held by most  
of our own naval officers.

A torpedo is an intricate piece of  
mechanism, too, so delicate in its poise  
and balance, so complicated in its op-  
erations, that none but specialists, even  
among the officers of the navy, can  
thoroughly understand it. A man can  
study torpedoes a dozen years and still  
be learning new facts about them at  
the end of that time.

"STEEL BABIES" WITH GIANTS'  
POWER.

The first idea to get rid of in order  
to understand the torpedo is the  
belief that it is a bullet in the same sense  
as, say, a 12-in. shell. The latter is  
propelled by the charge that is behind  
it in the gun; it will go the distance  
that charge drives it, no more, no less.  
The former carries its own engine; it  
can be regulated to travel fifty yards or  
2000. It is within one step of being  
autonomous, as it is automobile.

In the English navy torpedoes are called  
"steel babies." A more appropriate  
name would be steel devil fish. They  
are the modern and real successors of  
those fabled monsters which, accord-  
ing to ancient belief, could destroy  
ships by single blows from their tails.  
The torpedo is in reality a sea monster  
obeying the will of man with devilish  
ingenuity. When it is released it fol-  
lows the course mapped out for it in a  
straight line and at a fixed depth. It  
always returns to this course and to  
this depth no matter how much it is  
deflected by intervening influences on  
its way towards its prey. Careful de-  
vices guard it against premature ex-  
plosion, and other devices render it  
practically harmless after it has run its  
course in case it does not hit the ob-  
ject at which it is aimed. It will float  
in water, and yet it can be kept sub-  
merged. In fact, it has all the re-  
quisites of a demon except a will and  
intellect. The torpedo cannot change  
its mind—in that respect it is superior  
to some commanders.

The only one place in this country  
where Whitehead torpedoes are  
manufactured. That is a big brick  
factory facing the East River, in that  
part of Greater New York known as  
Brooklyn, under the afternoon shadow  
of the Brooklyn bridge. The building  
is occupied by E. W. Bliss Company,  
which controls the sole right to man-  
ufacture the Whitehead automobile tor-  
pedo in America. From the outside  
the factory looks like many another,  
but you find that an unusual kind of  
business is carried on there as soon as  
you try to enter. At the door you are  
met by a respectful but firm guard, who  
insists on learning the business that  
takes you inside. If from your ac-  
count it does not seem to him of suffi-  
cient importance, you are sent packing,  
and no protests will avail to change his  
decision. Torpedo-makers seem to  
have little sympathy with idleness or  
curiosity. It is not well for Uncle Sam  
that every one should know the secrets of his war  
engines.

Once past the portal, however, the  
air of mystery vanishes. One sees  
huge drills, big steel lathes and all the  
paraphernalia of a casting and ma-  
chine shop, for every part that goes in-  
to a torpedo is made under one roof.

WHAT A TORPEDO CONSISTS OF.

The outer case of the torpedo is, in  
brief, a steel cylinder sixteen feet and  
seventeen inches in its greatest diam-  
eter. It consists of five separate parts  
which, in the completed torpedo, are  
fitted closely together, so as to be air  
and water tight. The head, which is  
the business part of the torpedo, and  
carries the explosive, is of Tobin bronze.  
It is in the shape of a cone, and com-  
prises, roughly speaking one-third of  
the entire length of the torpedo. Back  
of this, and somewhat greater in length,  
is the air tank, its walls made of the  
finest forged steel, to withstand the  
pressure of 1500 pounds to the square  
inch, which is put upon it when the  
torpedo is ready for use. Still  
further back is the buoyancy chamber,  
to be ballasted with the depth of the  
torpedo in its submarine voyages can  
be regulated as desired. Behind

this compartment is the engine-room,  
where small cylinders, of enormous  
strength for their size, utilize the com-  
pressed air in turning the propellers,  
which are fixed at the butt end of the  
cylinder.

The first floor of the torpedo factory  
is devoted to the forging and shaping  
of their different parts. While the  
work is all done with exceeding care  
and nicety, it is much like that which  
may be seen in ordinary machine shops  
and does not strongly impress the un-  
scientific observer.

IN THE ASSEMBLING ROOM.

When one mounts to the next floor,  
however, and enters the assembling  
room, where those parts are put to-  
gether and where the fine machinery  
of the torpedo is adjusted, the scene  
grows in interest. Here are torpedoes  
lying out in all stages of completion  
as common as wheat sacks in a flour  
mill. Here, in different parts of the  
great room, are men busy in shaping  
and testing the fine machinery and  
bearings, as carefully balanced and ad-  
justed as the works of a watch.

One of the first things to arrest the  
attention is a little heap of what looks  
like bronze tops mounted in pivot  
frames, set at right angles to each  
other, and on finely-ground bearings,  
so that the top itself can easily move  
in any direction. These are tor-  
pedo brains, or what serves in the tor-  
pedo as the very effective substitute for  
brains. Torpedo-makers call them  
gyroscopes. To explain in detail the  
working of this bit of mechanism  
(which by the way, was invented  
little more than a year ago) is not easy.  
When the torpedo is launched the wheel  
of this top, known as the gyroscope, is  
set a spinning, and from the way in  
which it is pivoted this spinning mo-  
tion keeps it pointed in one direction,  
no matter how much the head of the  
torpedo may be deflected. The princi-  
ple on which it operates is the same as  
that which keeps a modern rifle bullet  
pointed straight by spinning it on its  
long axis. The gyroscope and its en-  
veloping apparatus, known to torpedo  
experts as the obry gear, is connected  
with the rudder and steers the big  
steel fish. If the torpedo in its journey  
strides a current or any sort of an ob-  
struction that tries to turn it from its  
course and send it killing in the wrong  
direction, the little top sets to work  
and tugs at the rudder until the tor-  
pedo is brought back to its proper  
course. It acts both as compass  
and helmsman, and has enormously in-  
creased the efficiency of the torpedo.  
By experiments made with torpedoes  
fitted with the obry gear it has been  
proved that they will not show a lateral  
variation of more than three yards  
either way in travelling 300 yards, the  
distance at which torpedoes are intended  
to be fired. Considering the work that  
this apparatus performs, one is not sur-  
prised to learn that it is carefully  
weighed and shaped and tested, until  
it is as accurate as the hairspring of a  
watch, and that in making it the most  
skilled mechanics are employed.

It is essential not only that the tor-  
pedo should keep to the fixed path  
mapped out for it, but also that it shall  
remain at a fixed depth which will vary  
according to the kind of vessel it is to  
attack. This point is looked after by  
another skillful piece of machinery  
found in another part of the workshop,  
and known as the "immersion gear."

This consists of a heavy pendulum car-  
ried in the "balance chamber," and at-  
tached to the rudder in such a way  
that if the torpedo goes below its re-  
quired depth the pendulum swings for-  
ward, bringing the rudder up and so  
steering the torpedo back to its proper  
immersion distance.

TWO SECRETS OF TORPEDO CON-  
STRUCTION.

The details of these two pieces of  
torpedo mechanism were for years the  
most carefully-guarded secrets of the  
governments and firms engaged in mak-  
ing them. They were known only to a  
few naval officers and to highly-paid  
workmen sworn to secrecy. They are  
made public now only after the govern-  
ment of Europe have all gained know-  
ledge of them in one way or another,  
through their secret-service men, and  
after they have been fully protected by  
letters patent in every country. They  
make it possible for a ship running at  
full speed to launch a torpedo into the  
water with the absolute certainty that  
it will follow the course marked out  
for it and reached the object aimed at,  
a thing that could not be done with  
the earlier forms of torpedoes.

Although these two pieces of appar-  
atus will correct any deviation from  
the torpedo's course, the torpedo is  
also supplied with fins in the shape of  
horizontal and vertical rudders of thin  
steel fixed at the tail, which serve to  
keep it straight under ordinary condi-  
tions.

Scarcely less interesting are the mus-  
cles of the big fish—three brass cylin-  
ders little more than a foot long, but  
capable together of developing thirty-  
horse power when connected with the  
compressed air in the storage chamber,  
and driving the torpedo at the speed of  
a railway train by means of the prop-  
eller blades attached to the tail. The  
propellers revolve in opposite direc-  
tions and so prevent the torpedo from  
rolling in the water. They have to be  
very finely made, in order to exactly  
neutralize each other.

After the torpedo has been completed  
and tested in the water, if it is found  
that they do not work properly to-  
gether, they are detached and a fine  
steel shaving is taken from one or the  
other, until they have the proper coun-  
terpoise.

The most interesting moment in the  
forging of one of these steel thunder-  
bolts is when the many different parts,  
the work of hundreds of hands in dif-  
ferent sections of the big shop, are  
brought together in the assembling  
room. The long steel cone is placed  
upon a frame into which it fits exactly,  
and one after another the various pieces  
of propelling and directing gear  
are put in by skillful hands, each one  
being tested as it is put into place to  
make sure that it is in working-or-  
der. It is like witnessing the strug-  
gling birth of some sentient thing.

watch the torpedo as it grows under  
this process until it has all been joined  
together and is turned over to the fin-  
ishers, who go all over its surface, rub-  
bing and filing and polishing it until it  
glistens like a mirror and offers the  
least possible resistance to passing  
through the water.

MAKING A RECORD FOR EACH TOR-  
PEDO.

The finished torpedo goes next to the  
storeroom, where it is placed, in com-  
pany with dozens of its fellows, in  
wooden racks ranged one above an-  
other. Throughout its career it is  
handled with the greatest care, but so  
far it is harmless. The bronze head is  
a practice head, and carries only the  
ballast needed to give it the proper  
weight.

The war head, with its charge of  
gun and cotton, is not to be put on un-  
til the actual need for the torpedo's ser-  
vice shall arise.

Next in order comes the testing.  
For this work the Ditas Company has  
secured the use of Peconic Bay, at Sag  
Harbor, L. I. Here is anchored an  
old-fashioned wooden vessel fitted with  
torpedo tubes, and here the torpedo  
makes its first trip in the water. A  
course is laid out 1000 yards in length,  
and the torpedo is sent over this course  
many times under conditions as varied  
as possible, and is tried in every pos-  
sible way. After each trial some slight  
adjustment is made until the thing is  
in as perfect working order as it can  
attain. Then, in the presence of naval  
officers, it is fired five times in suc-  
cession from the tube, each time with an  
identical charge, and its performance  
on each trip is carefully noted by means  
of accurate instruments. These re-  
cords are taken by a mechanic placed  
inside the hollow practice head which  
sets down the speed, horizontal and  
vertical variation, and other useful  
data relating to the projectile. As fast  
as these records are made they are  
transferred to the notebooks of the of-  
ficers for future reference.

STUDYING THE TORPEDO'S HABITS.

If the torpedo's performance is satis-  
factory, it goes next to the govern-  
ment's torpedo station at Newport, R.  
I. There it is tested again in several  
practice runs, and its record on each  
run is carefully preserved and at-  
tached to it. A torpedo is like a living  
person—it has its little habits and pecu-  
liarities, and as far as possible, these  
are found out beforehand, so that when  
it comes to be fired the men in charge  
may make allowance for its idiosyncrasies.

The torpedo remains at Newport un-  
til it is needed. When a call for its  
services is received the practice head  
is removed. In its place is put the  
deadly "war head," carrying 300  
pounds of gun cotton, carefully guard-  
ed against premature explosion, but  
primed to scatter an enemy in atoms.  
Then it is taken on board the war-  
ship ready for its final journey—the  
completed thunderbolt ready to be  
launched—"he mightiest and most per-  
fect engine of destruction ever devised  
by the ingenuity of man."

Washington

... Letter

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

for any small investor to withhold his  
subscription for fear that he will not  
get the bonds. Those who desire \$500  
or less will get them first, and it will  
take lots of these small subscribers to  
absorb the entire issue. So any of your  
readers who desire small amounts of  
these bonds at par may forward their  
subscriptions, on blanks to be obtained  
at any express or money order Post-  
office, with confidence that they will  
get the bonds.

The third expedition will leave San  
Francisco